BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY. NOV. 16, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR SECOND WEEK IN NOV.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sets. H. M.
8. Sunday—Mason & Slidell cap'd, '61	6 50	5 10
9. Monday	6 51	5 9
10. Tuesday—Milton died, 1614	6 52	5 8
11. Wednesday—Indian Sum'er ceases	6 53	5 7
12. Thursday	6 54	5 6
13. Friday—Meteoric rain, 1833	6 55	5 5
14. Saturday—Chas. Carroll died, 1832	6 56	5 4

New Moon, Wednesday, November 11th. Full Moon, Wednesday, 25th November.

Observations on Weather.—Indian Summer commenced on Thursday, 29th of October and lasted 14 days. Signs of the times foretell that the coming winter will be a cold and dry one. On Friday, 13th instant, the famous fall of meteoric stars occurred, and have been repeated at the same date since in certain years. Look out for them.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, Nov. 13.—Nothing of importance from the front.

A party of Georgia State Troops and Indians killed, on the line between Georgia and North Carolina, the notorious Bryson and thirty-four of his gang.

A special dispatch dated Sweetwater, Nov. 12th, says the Federals have removed all their supplies to Knoxville for safety and now live on half rations. Some recaptured prisoners were executed here yesterday.

Another special dispatch says that two Yankee officers have deserted and come in who report that Grant expects soon to assault Lookout. The army is on half rations.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The firing of the enemy has been rapid and continuous all day from the mortar and rifle guns. No Monitors were engaged. An occasional shot and shell was thrown by the enemy at Moultrie.—Some few shots fell at Mount Pleasant. We have heard no casualties. No report from the Fort this evening.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—Moderate firing on Sumter was kept up all night. No report from the Fort yet this morning. One man was killed at Moultrie yesterday.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—The enemy's fire on Sumter continues steady. Gregg opened fire this afternoon on James Island and Moultrie. Lamar and Battery Simpkins replied. No casualties reported this evening. The monitors fired a few shots.

From Richmond

RICHMOND, Nov. 13.—Intelligence from Northern Virginia to-night shows but little change in the situation.—Meade is believed to be making his way to the lower fords of the Rapidan. The impression is gaining ground in the army that he does not design to bring on an engagement. A reconoitering party of Yankees came to Liberty Mills yesterday, and were driven back.

Gen. Imboden, when last heard from, was in Alleghany County. The report of his fight in the Valley and being wounded is considered premature.

The Georgia Legislature.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 14th.—The Hon. J. H. Lumpkin has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Both Houses have passed Resolutions requesting the Secretary of War to revoke the authority of Impressing Officers and appoint citizens not liable to conscription.

From Southwestern Virginia.

ABINGTON, Nov. 13.—Gen. Preston has arrived here.—Our scouts visit Greenville daily and report no enemy this side of the mountains.

From Southwestern Virginia.

ABINGDON, Nov. 14.—Nothing further from East Tennessee.

Weather cloudy, and slight snow falling.

AFFAIRS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

A correspondent of the Atlanta *Register*, writing from Dalton on the 9th, gives the following details of the situation in East Tennessee:

I returned this morning from a visit to our East Tennessee front. It is pleasant to notice the recuperative energy of our East Tennessee farmers. The Southern portion of them, especially, since our forces recrossed the Hiawassee, are sowing wheat extensively, and, by using their cross fences, are beginning to reinclose their devastated fields. All the fences near the great roads, which were so perfect when we passed them in September, have been wantonly burned from Loudon to Calhoun. The enemy has left very few negroes and horses, and very little corn or other subsistence. Further from the central channels of travel, this destruction is smaller, and I understand there is still left a large amount of unthreshed wheat, ungathered corn, and fat hogs and beeves. Our commissaries may still obtain large supplies of each. I hear that beyond the Tennessee the enemy has totally exhausted the country of everything. They are too cowardly since Vaughn has gone up there to venture far into the interior for subsistence, and after taking everything from Southern men, they have turned upon the Union and neutral citizens with a rapacity and greed that has surprised and exasperated the liege subjects of Lincoln. Every one of them has forfeited all claim upon our sympathy and commiseration. To the Union element may be most justly ascribed this invasion. Indeed, I might truthfully add that the coercive policy of the United States would not have been adopted if it had not been that Andrew Johnson of the Democratic party, and all the Whig members in the House of Representatives, recommended it. An awful responsibility for this cruel war rests upon those who have thus misrepresented Tennessee.

The reoccupancy of our section of the State from the Vandals who now hold it, is now the all-absorbing topic from Georgia to our front. I understand that measures are already adopted for its certain early accomplishment. I may not detail them. They are wise and will be effective. Vaughn will have his full share in the enterprise. The prestige which Longstreet carries with him of having twice before beaten Burnside and Hooker, will stimulate the courage and endurance of our soldiers, and at the same time create despondence and panic in the ranks of the enemy. I must not be more specific.

A friend now in Abingdon writes me that the force of the enemy in upper East Tennessee is principally between our railroad and Rogersville ready to fall back to their fortifications at Cumberland Gap. He estimates this force at less than ten thousand. Should General Ransom co-operate with Longstreet, and each move simultaneously, though in opposite directions, we may soon see East Tennessee without an invading foe. Everything is being done on our part to push up our forces and supplies.—The utmost capacity of our railroad will be put into requisition. President Wallace has increased his motive power and the number of his cars. I saw him early last week going in a hand car along his road patiently and carefully examining for himself the condition of the track, the water-tanks, wood-sheds, &c., &c. His supervisorship of the whole is keen, and his vigilance unabated. In our Hegyra he brought off safe not only the rolling stock of the company, but all its moveable effects from every work shop and station on the road. Nothing has been lost.—His vigilance has been such that although no schedule can at this time of urgent haste be invariably followed on the main trunk and the branch, yet no collision has taken place and not a single passenger or operator has been killed. No considerable delay has yet occurred, although the tories along the line have, in three or four instances, perhaps more, resorted to the policy advised in 1861 by Johnson, Nelson and others, of injuring the railroad. Last week they drew the spikes out in several places and left the rails lying loose in their proper places and causing thereby the running off of the train. They have also cut the wires and taken two miles of it away. No vigilance of railroad officers can guard against such accidents, and the military ought to scour the whole country near our road and capture or kill every miscreant and tory that commits such an offence. Only Friday night one of these offenders crept up to the house of Mr. Tucker, in Bradley county, near the railroad, and shot him dead, wounding at the same time one of our soldiers near him. You have already heard of the killing of Hanley, Jr., in Blount. We may expect such occurrences while a Federal or tory enemy remains in the country. Their speedy expulsion or their death should be the aim of all.

Heavy skirmishing is reported on our extreme right yesterday. I have no details.

By a private letter from Abingdon I hear that in the fight at Rheatown two days since Frank Bounds, Jr., a tory renegade, was killed, and two of our men, Barton Hackney and Bain Ramsey, taken prisoners.

I sent you yesterday two copies of the Knoxville *Bulletin*. I hope you will give your readers a synopsis of the revenue system authorised and adopted by the Washington Despot. Will our Union people expect further clemency on the part of our authorities?

FROM CHARLESTON.

The *Mercury* of Thursday has the following:

The enemy of late has somewhat changed his system of attack, pushing his bombardment of Sumter more severely during the night than the day.

Mortar shelling by night was first resorted to on Monday night. On that night, also, the number of rifled shots was greater than on any preceding night. One hundred and eighty-two mortar shells were fired, of which fifty missed, and one hundred and fifty-four rifled shots, of which sixty-two missed.

The enemy has to a great extent ceased using his heavier guns, most of his rifled shots being fired from lighter pieces than he has hitherto employed. We are thence probably justified in inferring that his heavy guns have been endangered by the late strain upon them, and, perhaps, that his stock of heavy ammunition has been considerably reduced.

We have no report of the number of shots for the last two days. On Tuesday night the fire was rather severe, but grew languid on Wednesday, Gregg only firing at intervals of from fifteen to twenty minutes. One monitor bombarded the fort from nine o'clock to two p. m.

The only casualty that has reached us is that of private M. A. Brown, Company C, 25th S C V, who was slightly wounded, on Monday night, in the foot and ankle.

At half past ten o'clock last night the following dispatch was received from Fort Jonson:

FORT JONESON, Nov 11, 10 p m

Brigadier General Jordan:—The Yankees have just had a small fight on their own hook, between Wagner and Gregg. From what I could see and from the reports of my advance guard, I think two detachments of Abolitionists must have mistaken each other for enemies, whereupon they fired into each other. Several hundred small arms were fired. I am ignorant of the result.—Everything quiet.

(Signed) GEORGE P. HARRISON,
Colonel Commanding Post.

The *Mercury* of Friday adds:

We can bring our report of the number of shots fired at Sumter no further down than Tuesday. On that day there were forty-six rifle shots, of which three missed; fifty mortar shells, of which twenty-five missed, and thirty shots from the monitors, of which nine missed.

The musketry firing which was heard on Morris Island on Tuesday is now supposed to have been a device of the enemy to attract the attention of our men, and to bring them to the parapet. The supposition is made plausible by the fact that immediately after the firing a strong calcium light was thrown on the fort from Gregg, and the next moment four or five guns were discharged at once. There was but one victim of this very Yankee artifice—a sergeant, who was wounded by the fragment of a shell.

The bombardement on Wednesday displayed an increase of vigor—Gregg and a single monitor keeping up a continuous fire on the fort throughout the day. At the hour of going to press the fire was still sustained with considerable severity. The calcium light, also, was again exhibited.

About midday, a monitor and a gunboat rounded the point, and entertained themselves for an hour with the harmless amusement of shelling Sullivan's Island from a respectful distance.

Fort Moultrie, and the batteries on James Island, continued their daily fire upon Gregg. Battery Simkins is said to have done some admirable shooting. After the explosion of one of its shells, several men at the Yankee fort were observed to be borne off in litters.

GEN. HOOD AT WILMINGTON.—The *Journal* of Thursday says:

We noticed that the train from the South which arrived rather late this morning, brought in a special car the gallant General Hood, who lost a leg at Chickamauga. We heard, and we believe correctly, that he is to remain some time in Wilmington as the guest of General Whiting.

He was accompanied by several officers, among whom we presume was his physician. In close attendance upon the wounded General, we remarked General G. W. Smith, now a citizen of the State of Georgia.

We were glad to see that General Hood was able to travel, but not without apprehensions that the effort might be more than prudence would justify. We trust however, that none but good effects will be experienced as the result of this railroad travel.

Like many other men of signal bravery, General Hood, in personal appearance, is the very opposite of the conventional idea of a fire eater. Somewhat bleached by illness rendering his delicate features more delicate, with soft hair of light brown and silky beard nearly golden, he looks like a mild, sensitive and amiable man, and no doubt he is in private life, as he is a courteous and gallant soldier in the field.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, will be sold at public auction, at the Court house door in the town of Louisburg, N. C., one likely NEGRO BOY. He is the best hostler and driver in the State to his age, also a good house servant, and would make a splendid waiter in a hotel—healthy and strong, with good qualities, and would make a good farm hand. Also, at the same time and place, one fine ROCKAWAY, and DOUBLE HARNESS, all in good order.

Nov 13-tds H. HARRIS,
Louisburg, N. C.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON, DENTIST, RESPECTFULLY MAKES known that he is now in his office over Mr. Pescud's. N. B.—Those wishing to consult or who expect his professional services, should let it be known at once.

"Now, is the watchword of the wise;
Now, is inscribed upon the banner of the prudent."
Nov 13-1w

Office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of N. C.,

Nov. 3, A. D., 1863, A. L., 5863.

IT BEING DEEMED IMPORTANT, ALL PERSONS having claims against the Grand Lodge of any character are required to present them for payment to the Grand Treasurer on Tuesday, the 2d day of the next Grand Communication. E. F. WATSON,
Nov 5-oawtd Grand Master.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.
THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.
Standard copy till forbid.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

A RARE CHANCE.

SALE OF SPLENDID FURNITURE, CARPETING, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, &c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AS EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE of George S. Stevenson, deceased, will sell at public auction, in the town of Charlotte, N. C., on Thursday, the 26th day of November next, the furniture belonging to said estate, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

1 Piano and Stool
1 Sofa, 2 Divans
1 Mahogany Table, 8 Mahogany Chairs
1 Set of Cottage Furniture, consisting of
1 Wardrobe, 1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau
6 Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair
1 Washstand, 1 Candle Stand.

CARPETING, VIZ:

1 Fine Brussels Carpet
1 Brussels Carpet cut in lengths for a large room
2 Rugs, 1 Brussels Stair Carpet
1 Three-ply Carpet
8 Arm Chairs (Oak)
1 Oak Rocking Chair
1 Hat Rack, 1 Writing Desk
Feather Beds, Mattrasses, &c., &c.
Crockery and Glassware.

Terms of sale, cash or six months credit, at the option of the purchaser. A. T. JERKINS,
Executor of the estate of Geo. S. Stevenson, dec'd.
Alamance County, N. C., Oct. 31, 1863. Nov 4-td

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALES.

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 16TH, COUNTY COURT week, we will sell to the highest bidder, commencing at 11 o'clock, in front of our Sales Room, for R. B. Seawell, Executor; &c., of the late Mrs. G. Seawell, the valuable Lot of Land on Newbern Street, containing about 30 acres, upon which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death; also some 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, one of them a valuable carpenter. In addition to the above sale we shall sell a well assorted lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, &c, &c.; one Flying Shuttle Loom, capable of weaving 12 or 15 yards per day; one Cavalry Sword and Belt complete; 62 dozen Knives and Forks; 33 dozen Brown Windsor Soap; 72 pounds English Mustard, in one pound cans; 4 cases Pinet, Castillion & Co.'s French Brandy, vintage of '48; 20 cases Scotch Whiskey, recently imported for medicinal purposes and pure; 200 packs Playing Cards; one Silver-plated Leather-top Buggy, nearly new; one excellent Family Carriage; one set double Carriage Harness, but little worn; one set Wagon Harness; one good Two-horse Wagon; 50 or 100 sacks Salt to arrive. Together with a number of articles not enumerated.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 12-4t Auctioneers.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,
J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Halifax, Va.:
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL IN CHARLOTTE, ON MONDAY, 23d instant, 60 Shares of Stock in the N. C. R. R. Co.
S. A. HARRIS,
Nov 12-1w Auctioneer.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the case of "William G. Hill and others *ex parte*" made at Fall Term, A. D., 1863, the undersigned, Clerk and Master in Equity of said county, will proceed to sell the land in the pleadings mentioned and described on the 23d day of November, A. D., 1863. The first tract contains about 200 acres, is located about two miles from the city of Raleigh, and is bounded on the East by the Lunatic Asylum, on the South by William Grimes', and on the West by S. H. Young's. The other tract adjoins the land of S. H. Young and Dr. F. J. Haywood, and lying between Dry Branch and Bushy Branch, and contains about 250 acres. There is a large two story dwelling with all necessary out-houses on the first named tract, known as the Spring Hill or Hunter place.

The sale will take place at the Court House in the city of Raleigh at 12 M. Terms made known on day of sale.
Nov 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

I HAVE A 10-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, AN EXcelent one, for sale. Boiler has one 8 inch return flue, very little worn. In complete order. Address at Boon Hill, N. C. A. M. ROCWEL.
Nov 9-eod3t

SALE OF MACHINERY.

WEDNESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, AT AUCTION, four Iron Lathes, two Drill Presses, Slabbing Machine, Boring Lathes, two Polishing Machines, all our stock of material necessary in the Manufacture of Arms, consisting of Cast Steel, Iron, Copper, Brass, Block Zinc, Borax, Emory, No. 8 Copper Stills and Fixtures, Files, Stoves and Pipes, Linseed, Sperm and Machine Oil, Stock of Tools and Forging Die's necessary in the manufacture of Arms; large lot Belting, &c.

Parties may treat for any of the articles previous to day of sale. PERRY & WITTY,
Nov 7-td High Point, N. C.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY MILLS SITUATED ON Tar River, in the pleasant little village of Louisburg, Franklin county, N. C. In addition to a fine Manufacturing Establishment, there is two setts of runners for grinding corn and a splendid Circular Saw Mill, entirely new. The position and location of this unrivalled water power affords every facility for carrying on the manufacturing business on an extensive scale. I offer this property for $50,000, on terms to suit the purchaser.

My address is Henderson, N. C.
Nov. 7-1w* P. R. MERRYMAN.

Daily Petersburg Express copy one week and forward bill to P. R. M.

GOLDSBORO PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with all necessary out houses and Stable next to my former residence and opposite Mr. R. Washington, on railroad street. This is by far the most desirable location in Goldsboro. The House contains fourteen rooms and the kitchen four. The garden is a choice, rich piece of land.

Also, one hundred and twenty-seven acres of Pine Land, three miles from Town, lying on the W. & W. Road. A rare chance to those who wish to invest.
Nov. 7-2w M. D. CRATON.

380 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FOR cash, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 16th Nov., three hundred and eighty acres of Land adjoining the lands of Moses Allen, Hillory Thompson and others, 4 miles west of Huntsville Depot and near the Falls of Neuse river, all woods except about forty acres—can be bought privately if application be made to
Oct 29-oawtd W. H. HIGH.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.
RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

FOUND.

A LADY'S BLACK VEIL WAS PICKED UP ON the street yesterday evening and left at the Progress office. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. Nov. 12-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (H. G.,)
Raleigh, Nov. 10th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

I. THE OPERATIVES IN WOOLEN AND COTTON Factories that furnish Goods for the Confederate and State Government are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when their counties are invaded by the enemy.

II. The drill of the Guard for Home Defence will be dispensed with until the 10th day December next to allow the farmers time to sow their grain.

By order of Gov. Vance,
R. C. GATLIN,
Nov 11-6t Adjutant General.

All daily papers in the State copy one week and other papers two weeks.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON FOR SALE.

SIXTY-THREE BALES COTTON IN GEORGIA, well stored in tin roof warehouse, and in the safest part of the State. Apply early to me at Kittrell's Depot. {Nov 13-10t} C. B. RIDDICK.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT STORE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Town of Henderson, N. C.; also two residences.—The dwellings are very comfortable and out-houses good.
Nov 13-10t C. B. R., Kittrell's Depot.

KITTRELL'S DEPOT

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS JUST ARrived and newly imported. Also a large supply of the fine numbers of Cotton Yarn, as high as No. 20.
Nov 13-10t

BOOKS REOPENED.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, having determined to push forward the grading of the road with vigor, the books of subscription to the capital stock are directed to be reopened. This road will run into the heart of the Coal and Iron deposits of the Deep River Valley. It will be intimately connected with our great railways. It will be on the line of the shortest route from Richmond to Charleston. Its stock has therefore every prospect of being profitable. The attention of those desiring investments of funds, as well as of those who wish to aid in developing the coal and iron resources of the Confederacy, is invited to this enterprise.

Price of shares $100 each. Cash payments may be made. Subscriptions will be received by George W. Mordecai, Esq., at the Bank of N. C., by W. H. Jones, Esq., at the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, by the Treasurer of the Company and by the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Nov 10-8t President.
Standard, State Journal and Fayetteville Observer copy six times.

QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell, I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out.
Oct 22 taw14nov CHAS. MANLY.

LAND FOR SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, *ex parte*, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 120 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for *cash*, if the purchaser desires it.
Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as references. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 64. Oct 13-tf

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD.

I LEARN THAT ELSEY, A NEGRO WOMAN BElonging to the estate of General Branch, ran away one day last week. She is about thirty years old, low and chunky, copper colored, has large eyes; had on a new pair of shoes and new checked homespun dress when she left. I will give the above reward for her delivery to me or confinement in jail. She is probably being employed as a washerwomen about Raleigh.
Nov 12-tf W. A. BLOUNT, Jr., Adm.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID.

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equal, if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 18th of November next.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND of twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 18th of November next.—Books for Transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of November, until after the 18th.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary & Treasurer.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTAtives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-oawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.
Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP,
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WHO WANTS A SUBSTITUTE?

A SUBSTITUTE, EXEMPT FROM STATE AND Confederate service, may be had if early application be made. Cavalry preferred. Address "P" at Progress Office. Nov 11-tf

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK L. WINGO,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

LAND WANTED.

A PURCHASER WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 4-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug. 25-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1863.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Rags Advanced.—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

A Patriotic Woman.

Capt. James H. Foote, who has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General and assigned to the duty of making out the "Roll of Honor" of those of our citizens who have met an honorable death or distinguished themselves in the service of their country in the present struggle, is now engaged in that duty. The Captain permits us to make the following extract from a letter recently received from a noble matron of Johnston county:

"I see in the newspapers that Gov. Vance has appointed you Assistant Adjutant General, to keep the Record of deceased soldiers. It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of my son, Jesse Y. Hines. He volunteered in April, 1861, and died April 23d, 1862. He died in the Greanor Hospital, at Richmond. He was a private in Co. C, 5th Reg't N. C. T. I have three sons and my husband yet living, in the Confederate army. They are all I have, but if I had more I would freely give them to my country. My husband and sons are dear to me, but so is my country. My son, Jesse Y. Hines, died of typhoid pneumonia."

Here is an example of patriotism that some of the "lords" would do well to imitate.

The Legislature

Meets in this city on Monday next, the 23d inst. We shall publish faithful and correct reports of the proceedings from day to-day, and those who wish to secure the paper during the session would do well to send in their names at once. Subscriptions are taken for one month at $2, two months for $4, or three months at $6. Members who wish to be served with the paper during the session will please leave their names at our Counting Room.

We regret to see that three companies of the 2nd Regiment, from Craven county, were almost all captured in the late fight on the Rappahannock. Two of these companies were made up largely from the town of Newbern. We publish the casualties in the 2nd elsewhere in this paper.

New engines and other rolling stock have arrived at Wilmington for the use of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. Run the blockade of course. The *Journal* says it did not come a moment too soon.

County Court.—The November Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of Wake, will commence in this city, to-day.

The Yankees Advancing on Staunton.—The *Dispatch* of Saturday says:

From Staunton we have some further particulars of the movements of the enemy's forces under Gen. Averill and the operations of our own forces in consequence.—When General Imboden learned of Averill's advance into the counties of Pocahontas and Greenbrier, he moved rapidly to the aid of General Echols and Colonel William L. Jackson, who had formed a junction at a point known as Droop Mountain, some 25 miles Northwest of Lewisburg.

On the route General I. was reinforced by the Home Guards of Rockbridge and the Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute. The enemy having defeated Jackson and Echols, turned in the direction of Covington, about two miles from which point they were met by Imboden's forces. Fire was immediately opened upon the enemy's advance, which caused him to retire. Imboden's force being too small to justify a pursuit, he fell back, blockading the road, to Buffalo Gap, in Augusta county.—The enemy are reported to have since made their appearance at Hightown, in Highland county, fifty miles west of Staunton.

A letter received from Staunton yesterday states that the Yankees took possession of Woodstock, Shenandoah county, on Tuesday last. Whether they continue to occupy it our information does not state, though they occupied the town at last accounts.

Promotions.—A correspondent of the 20th North Carolina Regiment now in Virginia, writes as follows:

Lieut. Col. Nelson Slough, of the 20th N. C. Regiment, has tendered his resignation, having been elected Sheriff of his county, and having also become incapacitated for active service from wounds, &c.

Lieut. Seth Robbins, of Co G, has also tendered his resignation from ill health.

Lieut. J. F. Ireland has been promoted to the Captaincy of Co. D, vice Stanly, resigned, and Lieut. D. K. Bennett, to the Captaincy of Co. G, vice Mercer, killed at Gettysburg.

Capt. Wright, of Co. F, with a Corporal of his Company were recently captured, having strayed too far from our lines while the regiment was on picket.

Of the rumors concerning the fate of some of our blockade runners, the Wilmington *Journal* of Thursday says:

"Rumors are afloat that the Margaret & Jesse was captured off the Cape Fear Bar on the 5th inst. Whether this report is correct or not, we have been unable to ascertain. We rather think that it is correct.

There is also an unfavorable rumor about the Robert E. Lee, which is too vauge to justify any conclusion as to its correctness. We may hear more in a day or two.

Western North Carolina.—The Asheville *News* of last Thursday, the 12th, says:

All quiet along the French Board. The Federals have all retreated beyond Paint Rock, blockading the road behind them at that point. This looks as if they did not expect to visit us again soon, by that route. Gen. Vance's forces are down in that quarter somewhere. Affairs in East Tennessee are in a condition to claim the undivided attention of our would-be invaders; and unless they can get that province in a better condition for their comfort than it is at present, they will probably let us alone for a while.

Newbern and Washington.—A friend writing us from Whitford's Battalion on the 11th, says:

"Everything is now quiet in the vicinity of Washington and Newbern. Some deserters have reported to our pickets from both places, and state that their forces are very small."

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

Morton's Ford, Oct. 10, 1863.

Dear Progress:—We arrived here on yesterday, and the whole army now occupies precisely the same position it did previous to our recent advance.

Our retreat from the line of the Rappahannock was quite unexpected to many, and has not been without a considerable loss. There is no denying the fact that the Yankee army caught us napping this time, and their advance and vigorous attack at the different fords was as unexpected to our superior officers as it was to the humblest private in the ranks. It was current rumor for some days previous to their advance that the enemy were in the vicinity of Warrenton Station, some few miles from the river, but it was not expected that they intended to advance.

The enemy, I understand, attacked our forces at only two fords. At Rappahannock Station of the railroad and at Kelly's Ford. At the first mentioned we had a brigade or two—Hays' Louisiana and Hoke's North Carolina, it is said—across the river, who were overwhelmed by a large body of the enemy. I have only heard rumors of the affair, and as they are so unreliable I will not repeat them, but will await official statements.

At Kelly's Ford the 2d N. C. Infantry, Ramseur's brigade, was on duty, supported by the 30th. The Ford is not defensible on this side being overlooked by high bluffs, from which, at a distance of less than 200 yards, the enemy could pour a concentrated fire with impunity upon those defending or opposing a crossing. The first indication the 2d Regiment had of the approach of a foe, was given by batteries wheeling into position on the bluff on the opposite side, and the fire from a heavy force of Infantry which had been previously massed behind the hills. This occurred about noon of the 7th instant. The 2d, supported by the 30th, made a gallant defence, and held the enemy at bay until the rest of the brigade and division had formed line of battle in the woods some half mile from the river. But their loss is heavy. The companies of the 2d defending the Ford remained at their posts and fired on the enemy who were rushing across the river, and continued to fire until overpowered. They twice repulsed the advancing enemy, who succeeded only after massing a heavy force that were propelled across the narrow and shallow ford by mere force of numbers. The loss in the 30th was caused almost entirely by artillery, as they advanced and retired through open fields within canister range of the enemy's batteries posted on the opposite heights. One hundred and thirty five is the loss of the 2nd, including 6 officers killed, wounded and missing. Colonel Cox was seriously wounded. Lieut.-Col. Sellars, of the 30th, was also seriously wounded. The loss in the 2nd is principally in Companies A, D, F, G, I, K. Company A, G and K, who occupied the rifle pits in front of the ford on the river banks, were all either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. It is hoped and believed the latter. Capt. A. Miller, of Co. K; Capt. Norman and Lieut. Banner, of Co. A., Lieut. Watson, of Co. I., Lieutenant Dickerson, of Co. G, and the Chief Surgeon of the 2nd, Dr. Kirby, are the officers missing. Capt. Scales, of Co E, was slightly wounded in the head. The loss in the 30th is near 200. I have been unable to procure a list of casualties.

After the 2nd and 30th regiments fell back from the ford the enemy crossed a heavy force, but did not make any advance. Our forces remained in line of battle immediately in front of the ford until 2 o'clock, a. m., of the 8th, when a retreat was ordered; our division, (Rodes') taking the road by Stephensburg, towards Culpeper. At 10 a. m., on the 8th, we were halted, and a new line formed so as to cover the Railroad beyond Culpeper Court House, and we there awaited the advance of the enemy until nightfall. This halt was made that all our supplies, &c., might be carried off by railroad. At nightfall, the retreat was continued, our army crossing at the different fords of the Rapidan; and we are now within our fortifications, anxiously awaiting the approach of the enemy, and confident that if he attacks us he will be signally repulsed. Our retreat from the Rappahannock, though sudden, was done in the most orderly and systematic manner, and no haste or panic whatever existed.

It is unpleasantly cold at the present time, and the wind is sharp and biting. Writing by a bivouc fire, with benumbed fingers and fitful gusts of smoke encircling me every few moments, is not a pleasant duty. So you must excuse this disconnected communication. * * *

INTERESTING AND RELIABLE ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT FIGHT ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The following interesting particulars of the recent engagements on the Rappahanpock have been kindly furnished us by a gentleman who was present and a participant, and his statements are entirely reliable:

Some confusion has arisen in consequence of the Richmond papers blending together the separate engagements of Rappahannock bridge and Kelly's ford. The former was fought on the North side of the Rappahannock and was participated in by Hoke's and Hays' Brigades, of Early's Division on one part, and attacked by Sedgwick's Corps on the part of the Federals. The latter was fought some distance lower down the river, on the South side, by the 2nd and 3d Regiments of Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, who were attacked by French's Corps.

The Brigades of Early's Division occupied two very strong redoubts, which were thrown up by the enemy to protect his rear, during Lee's recent advance upon Meade. Upon their falling back, the railroad bridge at this place was burned, and upon our returning we threw a pontoon bridge across here, over which our troops and trains passed, and we subsequently used it in bringing the railroad iron South of the river. Our troops were placed in the redoubts to protect any working party we might send out, and to check any advance of the enemy in that direction. The position was naturally a strong one, and in addition to the guns in the redoubt we had guns on this of the river, which bore upon the position, which, together with the Brigades, which occupied the works, was deemed capable of repulsing any force that might assault them. But the enemy appeared suddenly and in overwhelming force, (2 corps,) and we are informed moved forward to the assault, in columns of four lines, about dusk, when our guns on this side could not be used to advantage against them. Our men, however, were cool and confident, and being protected by the earthworks, poured a deadly volley into their ranks, which is said to have scattered their two front lines, while our troops suffered comparatively little. But being rendered confident by their superiority of numbers, and excited by the whiskey with which they were copiously drenched, they faltered but for a short time, when they again rushed forward, and having partially flanked the position, they rushed pell mell among our men, and bayonetted some of them, even behind the works. So terrific had become the conflict at this moment that it was a hand to hand engagement, and one of our men claims to have killed two Yankees with one ball. At this situation of affairs it was impossible to retreat with any order and each soldier had to seek his own safety as he best could, which was greatly facilitated by their confusion and excitement and the comparative darkness. As our troops were so much scattered, it was impossible to ascertain our loss with anything like certainty at the time of my departure.

Kelly's Ford may be remembered as a favorite crossing for the enemy. It was here that Hooker crossed, in his advance and retreat, before and after the battle of Chancelorsville. The river at this place forms somewhat of a crescent, the northern banks forming the convex side. There is also a commanding hill on that side, while on the southern side, we have an open field with an inclined plane to the river, and we had no protection for our troops except a few houses near the ford. In this vicinity Rodes' Division was encamped, and I presume the regiments that were on picket were more for the purpose of preventing a surprise than for bringing on a general engagement, in case of an advance of the enemy.

On Saturday the 1st inst., the 2nd. Regiment was on picket, with some of its companies at the main ford, and the 30th regiment was a short distance to the rear in reserve. These two Regiments were under the command of their Lieut.-Colonels; the Colonel of the 2nd being on a Court of Inquiry, was detached, and the Colonel of the 30th was at home on wounded furlough. Cavalry scouts had been seen reconnoitering for several days, but it was not known that any force of infantry was near at hand. About 1 o'clock, p. m., however, the enemy threw forward a line of skirmishers and commenced advancing their batteries from under the hill. Very soon a brisk fire was commenced by the 2nd Regiment, (whose commanding officer had been instructed to hold the place at all hazards,) and the 30th advanced to its support. Immediately the enemy threw forward an overwhelming force, but our men, cool and undaunted, continued to pour volley after volley into their confused ranks as they advanced across the river. In the mean time, some ten or fifteen guns commenced to pour forth canister, grape and schrpnel into our ranks. Thus exposed to infantry fire in front and artillery fire upon flank and rear, there was but one course left for our small force to pursue, which was to "disentangle" to the rear in the most expeditious manner. Nearly all of our wounded, the greatest part of the seven companies at the ford and a considerable portion of the 30th were captured. Our total loss at this place, I presume, was from 350 to 700 in killed, wounded and captured, though as in the fight at Rappahannock bridge, it was impossible to ascertain our loss with any degree of accuracy at the time of my leaving, as those who had escaped were continually coming in. We understood that the enemy's loss was quite severe in crossing. Be assured that our troops did all that could be done under the trying circumstances in which they had been placed, and we regret that after such displays of gallantry, many will be compelled to pine in Yankee prisons, while others sacrificed their lives in their efforts to escape such a doom. When the firing commenced Col. Cox, who was some distance to the rear, hastened to the scene of action, but just as he arrived, a schrapnel shell exploded which killed his horse and disabled him. Lieut.-Colonel Sellars of the 30th was shot through the lungs by a minnie ball, from the effects of which he died the next morning. Captain Witherspoon was badly wounded and fell into the hands of the enemy. Adjt. Phillips of the 30th, was wounded through the thigh, but made his escape by using two muskets as crutches. These are the only casualties of officers that I heard of.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Chaplain of the 54th, writing to the *Examiner* from the old camps, on the Rapidan, on the 9th, gives the following interesting particulars of the affair:

A history of the misfortune which befel our brigade on the afternoon of Saturday, the 7th inst., is due to the friends of the unfortunate officers and soldiers at home. I therefore beg leave to offer, for the information of such, only such information as I have been able to gather from the officers who escaped: On Friday, the Louisiana brigade, under Brigadier-General Hayes, was sent across the Rappahannock to act as a picket guard at the point where the railroad from Culpeper Court-House to Manassas crosses the Rappahannock. Whilst the enemy held this road during the latter part of the summer he had thrown up a line of breastworks from a point a short distance below the end of the railroad bridge, on the other side, which works faced from the river and extended some distance up, and diverging from the river. The Louisianians occupied the lower part of these works. The pontoon bridge, the only place of crossing for infantry, being upon their left, and about one hundred yards above where the railroad bridge had been burned. At half-past 2 o'clock P. M., the long roll was beat in our encampment, and every man fit for duty called upon to fall in; we knew not why, as we had no artillery, the day being quite windy, our camp being about six miles from the river. The whole of Early's division was marched rapidly to the river. Brigadier-General Hoke's brigade of three regiments, the Sixth, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-seventh, now commanded by Colonel A. C. Godwin, formerly first provost-marshal of Richmond, was ordered over the river to occupy the extreme left of the breastworks. This brigade crossed the river under a heavy fier of artillery, (for the Louisianians were already sustaining a furious fire from several batteries.) This fire from the artillery and sharpshooters was kept up until after sunset. The other two brigades of General Early's division, commanded by Brigadier-Generals Gordon and Pegram, were held in position on this side the river. By sunset the enemy had extended his lines, in the form of a half-moon, so as to envelop our forces entirely, his right and left resting on the river above and below. At the same time he had formed three lines of attack, one behind the other, to assault the works held by General Hayes and the right of Hoke's brigade. The sun had gone down when this terrible onset was made. Although the odds were greatly against us, and we had only four pieces of artillery on that side of the river, our men received the shock as brave men only do. The Louisianians fought with a desperation. The enemy's front line was torn to pieces and scattered in confusion. Being reinforced by the second and third lines, the enemy again advanced upon the works, and, by overpowering numbers, leaped the works into the ditch, and came to a hand to-hand fight.

Our brave men, being thus so greatly outnumbered, were compelled to yield. Some surrendered; others rushed to the pontoon and escaped; some others, being cut off from that, plunged into the river below and swam across, a few being drowned; General Hays escaped after he had surrendered; Colonels Monagan and Peck swam the river. More than half this brigade are missing. The extreme right of General Hoke's brigade fought with equal valor and shared a similar fate. The possession of the works held by the Louisianians gave the enemy possession of the pontoon bridge, and thus cut off General Hoke's brigade from any escape except by swimming. Our extreme right being thrown back, the brave Colonel Godwin, although surrounded on all sides, except the river side, still fought on, and when compelled to yield ground to overwhelming odds, fell back with a force of about seventy-five men, still returning the enemy's fire, and refused to surrender until fighting was useless.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tate and Major York, Captain McPherson and Ray and Lieutenant Mebane, of the Sixth, with Captain Adams, of the staff, broke away and escaped over the bridge in the darkness. Lieutenants Williams, Smith and Fitzgerald, of the Fifty-fourth; Brown, of the Sixth; with a few others, plunged into the river and swam safely over; but, unfortunately, some others were drowned. Lieutenant-Colonel H. Jones, Jr., of the Fifty-seventh, and Captain White, of the Sixth, plunged in to swim, but the coldness of the water compelled them to put back.

The casualties of our brigade are small in killed and wounded. Adjutant Mebane, of the Sixth, wounded in arm and side; William Johnston, Captain White's company, wounded in thigh severely, though not mortally; Sergt Crisman, Captain Hooper's company, killed. The brigade is almost annihilated. The Fifty-fourth regiment has only one Captain (Paschall) left, with five Lieutenants and about fifteen men remaining. The fragments of the brigade are now collected under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Tate, of the Sixth, and attached to the Louisiana brigade. These fragments now number about two hundred and seventy-five men. This is a serious disaster, so far as our feelings are concerned, but it does not shake our hopes as to success. This sad affair took place in the presence of General Lee and Major General Early, who had arrived on this side the river.

The loss of the enemy has been serious, as the ground in front of our works was literally covered with his dead. At midnight on Saturday night General Lee began to fall back. On Sunday morning he formed the line of battle beyond Culpeper; but although the enemy had forced the guard at Kelly's ford, and compelled General Rodes to fall back with a loss of two hundred men killed, wounded and missing, yet no attack was made on us by the infantry. In the afternoon the enemy's cavalry attacked General Wilcox's brigade, and were badly cut up. During Sunday night General Lee fell back to his old position on the Rapidan.

P. S.—Lieutenants Morrison, Leffler and Maynard, of the Fifty-seventh, are all safe.

John Paris,
Chaplain Fifty fourth reg't N. C. T.

LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN THE 2D N. C. TROOPS IN THE LATE FIGHT AT KELLY'S FORD.

Camp 2d N. C. Infantry,
Morton's Ford, Rapidan River,
November 10th, 1863.

Mr. Pennington: Please publish the following list of casualities in this Regiment. There is, no doubt, among those reported missing many who were killed and wounded in the affair at Kelly's Ford, November 7th, of whom we could gain no intelligence. The fight lasted about two hours and was sustained by the 2d Regiment, supported by the 30th, of this Brigade, against at least two corps of the Yankee army:

Field and Staff.—Killed, none. Wounded—Col W R Cox, in face and breast. Surgeon G L Kirby and Serg't Maj J M Wise, missing.

Co. A—Missing—Capt W M Norman, Lieut W O Banner; Sergts C W Lewis, John E Banner and Riley White; Privates S Forkner, A Jarrell, W Rodman, H Tripp, W G Case, W Stocks, E Cobler, G B Cobler, Jas Horn, T R Pender, Eli Whitsell, Sandy Simpson, Sandy Soyers, W J Hendricks, A P McCann, N Gooch, Tinsley Harris, P Langford, W Patterson, W L Simpson.

Co. B—Missing—Corpl J L Skinner; Privates J H Parker, Nathaniel Moore, sr.

Co. C—Missing—Corporals L Cherry, and F M Price; Privates J Anderson, J Rodgers, and S Gufford.

Co. D—Missing—Sergt W L Barnes, Corpl Jesse Barnes; Privates M V Barnes; S J Barnes, M McKee, L Pierce, J Lucas, M T Lamm, J B Bass, and Calvin Ellis.

Co. E—Wounded—Capt James T Soales, head slightly; Missing—Private A T Maxwell.

Co. F—Wounded—Private Jas M Reek. Missing—Serg Kornegay, Corpl J E May; Privates R T Heath, E Phillips, and W R Carroll.

Co. G—Missing—Lieut W J Dickerson; Sergts W H Bishop and Lewis King; Corpls J F Jones and J T Heath; Privates G W Andrews, D T Andrews, S Bratcher, C Q Bishop, J W Cox, J H Cumbo, F Huggins, J Hancock, D Harper, B R Heath, J R Jones, C H Koonce, J H Rhodes, R T Paschal, Curtis Westbrook, Josiah Westbrook and E H Waters.

Co H—Killed—Sergt Richard Lisson, and Private T G Smithey. Wounded—Privates B Marlow and John W. Kennedy. Missing—Privates Levi Carter; John C Croom, James L Ellixson, Giles Grady, Simeon Grady, William Grady, Needam Horrell, Fred'k Outlaw, James Rollins, musician, John R Horrell.

Co. I—Missing—Lieut Watson; Sergts E J Brooks, T Mozingo, Aaron Pitt, A Powell; Privates E T Becton, P Felton, N Hill, B Pitt, John Roberson, W J Stone, Jno Vaughn, C R Wallace, R N Willis, F J White, and T Griffin.

Co. K—Missing—Capt Alex Miller; Sergts H Davenport, W B Bell, Charles Carter, L S Wood and James L Street; Corpls Freeman Ives, A B Fulford, and S R Dowdy, E D Fulk, C A Fulk, W B Fulford, R W Humprey, H J Hughes, G Horn, Wm Lane, John Lewis, J H Mitchell, B O'Neal, O O'Neal, J B O'Neal, H Rodman, J B Shine, and J E Mathews.

RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Commissioned officers,	0	2	0
Enlisted men,	2	3	123
Total,	2	5	129

J. P. DILLINGHAM,
1st Lieut. and Adjutant.

CASUALTIES AT WARRENTON, VA., OCTOBER 14TH, 1863.

Co. B—Wounded—Private L L Lamm.
Co. F—Killed—Private J McCoy.
Co. G—Killed—Private F M Jordan. Wounded—Private H Westbrook.
Killed 2, wounded 2—4.

J. P. DILLINGHAM, Adj't.

Eighteenth Regiment N. C. Troops.

The Companies composing this regiment were raised under the Governor's order to seize Fort Caswell at the outbreak of the war. Companies A, G and I had been organized before the war in Wilmington, and under this order went to Fort Caswell, April 16th, 1861. Company B had also been organized before the war and it, in connection with the other Companies (C, D, E, F, H and K,) went into service at Fort Caswell about the 1st of May, 1861. About the 1st of June, of that year, the order was received from the Adjutant General to form from these Companies the Eighth Volunteer Regiment, to be composed of the German Volunteers, (Co. A,) from New Hanover, Bladen Light Infantry, (Co. B,) Columbus Guards, No. 3, (Co. C,) Robinson Rifle Guards, (Co. D,) Moore's Creek Riflemen, (Co. E,) from New Hanover, Scotch Boys, (Co F,) from Richmond county, Wilmington Light Infantry, (Co. G,) Columbus Guards, No. 1, (Co. H,) Wilmington Rifle Guards, (Co. I,) and Bladen Guards, (Co. K). In obedience to this order on the 15th June, 1861, an election for Field Officers was held resulting as follows: Colonel, James D. Radcliffe, of Wilmington, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver P. Meares, of Wilmington, and Major, George Tait, of Bladen. The Regiment was duly organized and placed in Camp of Instruction at Camp Wyatt, on the coast fifteen miles from Wilmington, manning the batteries of the coast and Fort Fisher and picketing also.

In November of that year Port Royal, S. C., fell and the Regiment was ordered to Cosawhatchie, S. C., where it remained guarding that point from the threatened attack of the enemy until March, 1862.

In the meantime, by order from the Adjutant and Inspector General, the name was changed from Eighth Volunteers to Eighteenth State Troops. In March, 1862, the enemy threatening the Eastern portion of North Carolina the Regiment was ordered to report to Gen. Branch at Newbern. This town falling in the meantime it was stopped at Kinston, arriving there two days after the fall of the first named place.

Branch's Brigade, composed of the 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th N. C., was then formed about the 1st April, 1862. On the 24th of that month, the term of service of the Regiment about expiring, under the then recent conscript act of Congress, the Regiment was re-organized and Lieut. Col. Rob't H. Cowan, of the 3d N. C., was elected Colonel, Capt. Thos. J P. Cox, Lieutenant Colonel and Major Forney George re-elected Major.

About the 1st May, 1862, the Regiment, with the remainder of the Brigade, went to Richmond and on the 27th May fought the battle of Hanover C. H. It participated in the battles of Mechanicsville, June 26th, Gaine's Mills, June 27th, Frazier's Farm, June 30th and Malvern Hill, July 1st, below Richmond; the battle of Cedar Run, August 9th, Mannassas Junction, August 27th and 28th, Mannassas Plains, August 29th and 30th, Ox Hill, Sept. 1st, Harper's Ferry, Sept. 13th, Sharpsburg, Sep. 17th, Shepardstown, Sept. 20th. On the 11th Nov. Col. Rob't H. Cowan, from ill health, resigned his commission and Lt. Col. T. J. Purdie became Colonel, Maj. F. George Lieutenant Colonel, and Capt. John D. Barry, Co. I, Major. On the 13th Dec. it participated in the battle of Fredericksburg and wintered near that city. On the 2d May, 1863, it participated in the battle of Wilderness Church, and on the 3d May the battle of Chancellorsville where Col. Thos. J. Purdie was killed and Lieut. Col. F. George was severely wounded. Lt. Col. George having been previously elected to the Legislature of North Carolina resigned his commission.

Major John D. Barry was then promoted to the Colonelcy, Capt. John W. McGill, Co. B, to the Lt. Colonelcy and Capt. Thomas J. Wooten, Co. K, to the Majority.

Since then it has participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 2d and 3d, and the battle of Falling Waters, July 14, 1863.

Jno. D. Barry,
Col. Com'd'g 18th N. C. T.

Whole number of men, including officers,		1,555
Number of volunteers,	1,070	
" conscripts,	476	
" substitutes,	9	
		1,555
Killed in battle,	60	
Died,	297	
		358
Discharged,	258	
Deserted,	95	
Missing,	15	
Mustered out of service, (foreigners,)	47	
Dropped from the roll,	3	
Cashiered,	1	
Shot for desertion,	3	
Total loss,		780

The folloming counties are represented in this Regiment:

New Hanover 332; Bladen 313; Columbus 195; Robeson 13; Richmond 109; Rutherford 79; Wilkes 66; Catawba 54; Caldwell 49; Surry 40; Cleaveland 25; Duplin 25; Alexander 18; Yadkin 15; Stanly 8; Rowan 13; Macon 8; Brunswick 8; Onslow 6; McDowell 6; Sampson 6; Rockingham 5; Craven 5; Iredell 5; Edgecombe 4; Cumberland 3; Wake 3; Pitt 2; Green 2; Wilson 2; Johnston 2; Franklin 2; Polk 1; Washington 1; Alamance 1; Northampton 1; Davie 1; Carteret 1; Wayne 1; Lenoir 1; Nash 1; Hertford 1; Anson 1; Halifax 1; Orange 1; Hyde 1; Randolph 1.

The following are from other States:

South Carolina 11; Virginia 3; Mississippi 1; Florida 1; Louisiana 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool pad ed on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My andress, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A. SMITH,
Nov 16-eqw6w Concord, N. C.

Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

BOOK OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE PIANO FORTE NOW READY.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 4TH INSTANT, WILL be published:

Part 1st. Of the C. S. A. improved "Hunten's" Book of Instruction for the Piano Forte. Price $3.

This part, elegantly printed in Lithography, on good paper, contains the usual instructions to learners, together with eight pages of scales and exercises, marked for fingering.

Part 2d completing the work, will follow in about three weeks, and comprise lessons and studies for advanced pupils.

Terms.—One-third off to the trade, and half this allowance to schools and teachers ordering ten parts. Cash or check to accompany all orders.

GEORGE DUNN & CO.,
Nov 16-2t Richmond, Va.

All papers in North Carolina copy twice and send bill to publishers in Richmond.

Office of the Raleigh Mutual Relief And Charitable Association,
November 11, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the R. M. R. and C. Association, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That the subscribers to the loan and donation funds be requested to pay to Jno. Worth, Esq., Treasurer, one-fourth or more of their subscription immediately, and another fourth in 30 days.

Resolved, That no new subscriptions to the loan fund will be allowed after 1st Dec., 1863.

The undersigned would remind those citizens who wish to avail themselves of the privileges contemplated by the Association, in securing their supplies of wood and provision, at a reduced cost, to make immediate application for investment.

P. F. PESOUD,
Nov 13-2t Secretary.

Journal and Standard copy twice and send bill to J. Worth, Treasurer.

WANTED,

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A SMALL HOUSE, OR two or three Rooms. Apply at this office.
Nov. 9-tf

AUCTION SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

CARGO SALES AT AUCTION BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, the cargoes of Steam Ships

SPUNKIE, BANSHEE, GEN'L BEAUREGARD AND PET,

with sundry consignments from other Ships, making the largest and by far the most attractive sale of the season—as enumerated, viz:

DRY GOODS.

3 cases Super Broad Cloth—various colors
1 bale Super Blue Broad Cloth
1 bale Super Black Broad Cloth
4 bales Cassimeres
1 bale Mixed Meltons
2 cases Brown and Gray Mixtures
12 bales Dark Fancy and Black and White Satinet Prints
12 cases Bleached Shirting
2 cases Fine Unbleached Shirting
4 cases Black Alpaca
2 cases Dark DeLaines
1 case Black Sewing Silk
1 case Lace Flannel
1 case Fancy Wove Flannel
2 cases India Twills
3 cases Stay Bindings
1 case Linen Huckaback
1 bale Linen Sheeting
3 cases Linen Thread
3 cases Spool Cotton
1 case Machine Thread
2 bales Blue Mottles
4 bales Regatta Stripes
1 bale Bedtick
2 cases Linen Cambric Handk's
1 bale Fancy Mohairs
1 bale Fancy Flannel Shirts
16 cases L. C. Shirts—Linen Fronts
1 case Gent's Half Hose
2 cases Ladies White and Slate Hose
2 cases Misses White and Grey Hose
5 cases Pins
3 cases Flexible Agate and Bronze Buttons
1 case Fancy and Silk Buttons
2 cases Knitting Needles
2 cases Hooks and Eyes
3 cases Needles, Hair Pins, &c

SUNDRIES.

2 cases Ready Made Clothing
1 case Violin Strings
1 case French Watch Glasses
2 cases French Felt Hats
3 cases Brazillian Hats

SHOES AND LEATHER.

64 cases Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Eng manufacture, superior material and finish
140 cases Bluchers, assorted
19 rolls Harness Leather
100 sides Sole Leather
2 bales English Sole Leather
2 cases French Waxed Calf Skins.
4 cases Shoe Thread

STATIONARY.

32 cases Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper
28 cases Envelopes, well assorted
5 cases Steel Pens
3 cases Lead Pencils
3 bales Wove Newspaper, 36 x 49
14 cases Cotton Cards
5 do Wool Cards
4 do Cotton Carding
1 case Tin Solder in strips
10,000 lbs. Hollow Ware
4 casks Hoes
2 do Cutlery
2 do Screws
1 do Awls

GROCERIES.

50 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
50 do English Bellow Soap
40 bags Prime Cape Coffe
16 chests Congou Tea
20 half chests Congou Tea
20 half chests Young Hyson Tea
25 boxes Laundry Starch
65 do Corn Starch
2 kitts Mackerel
5 kitts Salmon
497 sacks *Liverpool Salt*
800 do do do 28 lbs each

DRUGS.

16 cases Quinine, 2,000 ozs
170 kegs Bi Carb. Soda
15 casks Alchohol
16 barrels Epsom Salts
10 casks do do
20 barrels Bleaching Powder
10 do Alum
10 do Borax
3 cases do
4 do Extract Logwood
14 do best English Mustard
2 do Brö Windsor Soap

AND

70 cases Drugs, assorted—

Iodide Potass,	Sulph Morphia,
Powd. Ipecac,	Gum Camphor,
Tart. Acid.	Ipecac Wine,
Tinct. Opie,	Pulv. Opie,
Gum Opie,	Cream Tartar,
Ung. Hydrag Fort,	Ung. Hydrag Mit,
Pil. Hydrarg,	Citric Acid,
Iodine,	Oxymel Scills,
Ammon Carb.,	Croton Oil,
Ess. Lemon,	Glycerine,
Liquorice Paste,	Blue Galls,
Blue Stone,	Thumb Blue
Baking Powder,	Castor Oil,
Cod Liver Oil,	Gum Arabic
Citrate Magnesia,	Chlo. Lime,
Magnesia Carb,	Dovers Powder
Potass Chlor.,	Ether, Sulph. Opp